

The Courier-Journal.

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LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1909.—12 PAGES.

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ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS

The Weather.
Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Kentucky—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday. Tennessee—Fair Saturday and Sunday. Indiana—Fair in south, showers in north portion Saturday; Sunday fair, warm in north and central portions.

THE LATEST.

The Democratic State Central Committee was in session at Lexington yesterday. Ten members voted in the proceedings. Thomas A. Combs, of Lexington, was elected campaign chairman and Lexington was selected permanent campaign headquarters. Combs was also appointed chair of a subcommittee, with the power to elect six other members who will present their case to the Democratic party in the State. In appeal of the full State Central Committee will act. The contest Kenton county was settled in favor of the anti-Pugh faction. The case, Judge Moorman against Committee-man Moore, from Breckenridge county, was postponed until the committee meets on April 25.

That the Payne bill was filled with serious imperfections, was a false pretense, was designed to cover up the extravagance of the Republican Administration, that it did not redeem party pledges, and that it sounded the death knell of the dominant party, were some of the criticisms passed upon the measure by the Democrats in the House yesterday. An interesting feature of the debate was the speech of Pablo Ocampo De Leon, the Philippine commissioner, who attacked the provision for free trade with the Philippine Islands.

Gov. Wilson yesterday afternoon granted a full pardon to Col. Garrett R. Ripley, Assistant Adjutant General, who was arrested at Frankfort on a warrant charging him with perjury in a damage suit by Mrs. Newton Hazelton against Walker Duncan. Gov. Wilson said it was apparent that the warrant was issued for other purposes than the ends of justice, and he would not stand for the annoyance incident thereto.

For the first time since the presence of cholera in St. Petersburg was officially admitted on September 8, 1908, there were no new cases of the disease reported. Since the outbreak of the epidemic there have been 10,233 cases and 4,002 deaths. Fifty-one cholera patients still remain in the city hospital.

James W. Stone, Game Warden of Wisconsin, admitted to the Senatorial Primary Investigating Committee that he lied in his previous testimony before that body. He corrected his statements and gave some startling figures as to campaign funds collected from the game warden.

The executive board of the State Federation of Women's Clubs closed one of the most successful meetings in the history of the organization at Harrodsburg yesterday. The visiting delegates were guests at many social gatherings during the sessions.

The State introduced many witnesses in the Parrish trial at Hawesville yesterday, who told of their experiences in trying to get their money out of the wrecked bank at Owensboro. The case has progressed so slowly during the present trial that night sessions have begun.

It is reported in Washington that the name of former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, is being considered at the White House for appointment as Ambassador to Great Britain.

The coal strike in Western Canada has become general, all of the mines being closed with the exception of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's mines, which has reached an agreement with its employees.

It is understood that the management of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is figuring on buying an immense amount of equipment, expenditures on this account being estimated as high as \$10,000,000.

The springlike weather has had a stimulating effect on business, according to Dun's Review. While there is no marked activity there is a general feeling of optimism for the future.

A jury in New York gave a verdict for \$92,000 against Joseph Letter and Joseph Headley in a suit brought by brokers who alleged they lost that sum through the defendants' orders.

Fire thought to have been of incendiary origin destroyed the plant of the Columbus Baking Company at Huntington, W. Va., the largest concern of its kind in the State.

Commander Evangeline Booth, of the Salvation Army, has announced her intention of raising \$5,000,000 to support a "world university of humanity."

As a result of the building trades strike in Chicago, employers have asked for an injunction preventing interference with their business.

All records for the collection of import duties were broken during the month of March at the ports of New York and Boston.

FIXING FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN

Democratic State Central Committee Meets.

Names Thomas A. Combs To Lead the Party Fight.

Selects Lexington For Permanent Headquarters.

The Breckenridge County Case Is Postponed.

PASSING OF JOE W. PUGH.

Lexington, Ky., April 2.—[Special]—The Democratic State Central Committee held a meeting here to-day, at which the most important business transacted was the adoption of a resolution creating a committee to organize the State campaign this year for the election of members of the Legislature. State Senator Thomas A. Combs, of this city, was elected chairman of this committee with power to select the other members, and Lexington was chosen as the place for the committee's headquarters.

FAIRBANKS FOR THE COURT OF ST. JAMES

REPORT THAT HIS NAME IS BEING CONSIDERED.

APPOINTMENT WOULD BE AN ADMIRABLE ONE.

NOT SEEKING THE POSITION.

(Concluded On 2d Page, 1st Column)

Washington, April 2.—[Special]—It is true, as reports from the White House this evening indicate that they are seriously considering the appointment of former Vice President Fairbanks to the court of St. James, it will be very gratifying to all the Americans in this country who esteem him a great and estimable character. The former Vice President represents not only in this country but abroad the most splendid type of a representative citizen. His career as a Senator and as a presiding officer of the Senate is beyond any man's reproach, and all of his rulings in the Senate he proved himself to be not a partisan, but a presiding officer of great courtesy and ability. Not a word of fair play was given him on either side of the chamber and he left his office and his senatorial friends, who numbered the entire membership of the body, with the entire confidence in him that night when Newton Hazelton was killed.

Col. Ripley was on duty under the orders of General Fairbanks the night when Newton Hazelton was killed. Col. Ripley did not hear the shots and a warrant for perjury was sworn out against him in Shelby county before County Judge Davis. It was served only yesterday and Col. Ripley promptly gave his testimony.

Franklin county to-day was asked to make a special tax levy of 15 cents of the \$100, and also a per capita tax of 50 cents to raise \$100,000 for seal purposes. The last session passed a law which gives the Fiscal Court of any county the power and right to make a special tax levy for seal purposes to supplement to the fund paid by the State. R. Jones, County School Superintendent, went before the Fiscal Court yesterday and asked that this levy be made. No action was taken, but it is believed that the levy will be allowed. The special tax levy was imposed in many counties in the State.

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Men's Easter Haberdashery (Aisle Four)

1909 Shirts.

\$1.00 Or 3 for \$2.75 for Manchester or Chatham brands of new Model Coat Shirts, with plaited or negligee bosoms, cuffs on or off, in white, fancy madras or percale. Over 250 patterns to select from. Also prettiest white cluster plaited Shirt ever shown.

48c For the Princely Coat Shirt. This is the best plaited shirt ever sold under \$1.00. New patterns in percale; also blue chambray.

See our new Buckle Belt for men and boys. Prices 50c to \$1.00.

Sock Department.

3,000 dozen Socks of our own importation just out of bond.

25c Pair will be the starting price for Silk Lisle Thread Socks, in black and all the new shades; better grades are 35c and 50c.

Neckwear Department.

25c For 50c Pure Silk Wide Flowing End Four-in-Hands; all shades.

10c Or 3 for 25c for Washable Mercerized Silk Four-in-Hands.

John & Lewis Co.
(Incorporated)

PROGRESS SLOW

In Parish Trial and Night Sessions Begin.

DEPOSITORS CONTINUE STORIES OF THEIR LOSSES.

PRISONER'S FAMILY PRAY FOR BANK'S PRESERVATION.

MUCH DAMAGING TESTIMONY.

HAVE BEST OF THE ARGUMENT

(Continued from First Page.)

women who know the blessings of their own environment and seek to hold enthralled American genius and "against the world." Anglo-Saxons who flit away American subtlety upon "patriots and follies."

The bill, in the opinion of Mr. Bowers of Mississippi, did not honestly redeem the Republican pledges. He said certain favored interests had been cared for in the bill, and that the factory workers, the men at the mines, the farmers, and less wages and the factory sold less and less to everybody.

The usual recess at 6 o'clock was then

during that period times were hard and Samuel Gompers had estimated that 1,000,000 men were out of work. Therefore said, men out of work bought less and less at the stores, the stores bought less of the products of the factories, and less wages and the factory sold less and less to everybody.

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Bryan Praised.

Praising William Jennings Bryan for having published Democratic campaign contributions prior to the recent election, Mr. Bryan said: "The Hon. H. H. Heflin of Alabama, the first speaker at the night session, contended that the Payne bill was framed to benefit the Southern states which had furnished the campaign funds of the Republican party.

Mr. Heflin had yielded to him, Mr. Clayton of Indiana, referring to the former's remarks regarding the Republican party and the trusts, quoted from the "Daily Worker" of New York, "and the ass know his masters."

"The Republican," said Mr. Clayton, "has as much right to be a capitalist as any man."

Mr. Heflin contended that the American laborer is the cheapest paid of any in the world because of his efficiency.

Mr. Heflin also argued that all of the provisions of the Payne bill were in full accord with the doctrines of the Republican party.

"To the cry for lower taxes," he said, "and taxes are higher contributions."

The pica for paper and paper schedules, Mr. Heflin, of New Hampshire, declared that there is little increase in the price of paper over that of a decade ago, and that the paper schedules increased.

He added that every attempt to show an unlawful combination among paper manufacturers was rejected.

Advocating lower taxes, Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, contended that the industrial conditions existing to-day are different from those of 1901.

He expressed the belief that the importations of lumber under the proposed rates of duty would be only slightly increased, would come to the consumer would be lessened.

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Mr. Davis asserted that any increase in the importation of timber and paper schedules would be a burden to the forests of the United States.

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He added that every attempt to show an unlawful combination among paper manufacturers was rejected.

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Mr. Davis asserted that any increase in the importation of timber and paper schedules would be a burden to the forests of the United States.

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AT GIBRALTAR

Mr. Roosevelt and Party
Arrive on the Hamburg

FORMER PRESIDENT DECLINES
ALL INVITATIONS.

DENIES THAT ANY ATTACK
WAS MADE ON HIM.

WILL NOT VISIT MESSINA.

Gibraltar, April 2.—The steamer Hamburg, with Theodore Roosevelt and the members of his party on board, came into Gibraltar a few minutes before 5 o'clock this morning. The vessel sailed at noon for Naples.

Richard L. Sprague, the American Consul, and an aide-de-camp of Gen. Sir Frederick Forrester-Walker, Governor of Gibraltar, went out to the Hamburg to bid him farewell. The General had invited Mr. Roosevelt to a reception at his residence on the 20th. Mr. Roosevelt called on Gen. Forrester-Walker. The General had invited Mr. Roosevelt to a reception at his residence on the 20th but Mr. Roosevelt was not able to accept either of these invitations on account of the very short stay here of the Hamburg.

Refuses Interview.

Mr. Roosevelt refused to be photographed and he declined every request for an interview. The weather appeared to be favorable for a good time. He was in the best of health and spirits. Upon leaving the Hamburg he shook hands with a number of the passengers, who cheered him enthusiastically.

Welcomed by Americans.

In the party that went out to the Hamburg to welcome Mr. Roosevelt were Thomas G. Wood, the American Vice Consul at Malaga, Spain, and a British naval officer who represents the Consul General. The Consul was shown the Governor's house and the gardens by the Governor himself. He expressed the hope that with the residence he had light with the residence he had been ennobled by his visit to Gibraltar.

Accompanied by Mr. Sprague, Mr. Roosevelt then called on Mr. Forrester-Walker at 10:30. Cordial greetings were exchanged between the Governor of Gibraltar and the Consul General. Mr. Roosevelt was shown the Governor's house and the gardens by the Governor himself. He expressed the hope that with the residence he had been ennobled by his visit to Gibraltar.

Subsequently, accompanied by the Governor and Mr. Sprague, Mr. Roosevelt drove in the Governor's car along the north front and up to the residence of the Governor. The Governor had returned to town and the Governor drove him to the station.

Visits Club.

With Mr. Sprague Mr. Roosevelt visited the Mediterranean Club, where his name was entered on the visitors' book. He spoke of his appreciation of the club's courtesy toward American naval officers on their various visits to the Mediterranean.

The President returned to the consulate, where Mr. Sprague presented Mr. Roosevelt with a gift of a watch and a ring.

Mr. Sprague and Mr. Roosevelt then drove back to the port, whence Mr. Roosevelt went off to the Hamburg to say good-bye. The dock was crowded with people, who gave Mr. Roosevelt an enthusiastic farewell. The actual sailing of the Hamburg was delayed by our means of trying further apparently.

No official reception was accorded to Mr. Roosevelt on his own arrival. He was, however, given a hearty welcome by the port authorities, who were traveling as a private citizen and asked that he be received as such.

On his way back to the Hamburg Mr. Roosevelt held a brief inspection of the naval drydock and the adjacent workshop.

Yesterday, the last day before sailing, the weather was cloudy, but the sea was smooth. The passengers got up a series of sporting events, the most popular being a game of golf, which was unopposed. He announced the nature of the contests as they came off and afterward presented the prizes.

There was an interest in several of the competitions. Keenly, J. Alton Loring and Edmund Heller were on the committee of arrangements.

No Attempted Assassination.

When asked directly concerning the rumor that an attack had been made upon him, Mr. Roosevelt said he had no basis for it, but that it was an "idiotic, excitable Italian" who made angry expressions to him while he was on the bridge of the ship. He said that this man, whom this man made no attempt upon him whatever and that he was promptly removed and confined below the remainder of the voyage.

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FOUR INDOOR WORLD'S RECORDS BROKEN

Harold Buetel, Morton Gray, Walton Coleman and Herbert Downes Distinguish Themselves In Y. M. C. A. Athletic Meet.

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THE indoor athletic meet held at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, Fourth avenue and Broadway, last evening was the most successful of any that has ever been held there, and a large crowd of enthusiasts was on hand to cheer the boys in the contests. This meet will go down in athletic history not only as one of the greatest that has been held in the city, but as that which has been set by Harold Buetel, the sprinter of the Manual track team.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the athletes assembled in the gymnasium, and when the Railroads, the M. A. and the Y. M. C. A. played in a selection the first event was called and the meet was on. The shot putters were the first on the programme, and the first, B. M. Vance, won first place with a throw of 27 feet 9 inches. Vance is a graduate of Harvard and an athlete of international standing, but the Captain of the port, and was brought ashore. The party proceeded at once to the 20th, where the 20th, Mr. Roosevelt called on Gen. Forrester-Walker.

The General had invited Mr. Roosevelt to a reception at his residence on the 20th but Mr. Roosevelt was not able to accept either of these invitations on account of the very short stay here of the Hamburg.

Richard L. Sprague, the American Consul, and an aide-de-camp of Gen. Sir Frederick Forrester-Walker, Governor of Gibraltar, went out to the Hamburg to bid him farewell. After an exchange of greetings, Mr. Roosevelt, wearing a frock coat and a silk hat, came over the deck of the Hamburg and was greeted by the Captain of the port, and was brought ashore. The party proceeded at once to the 20th, where the 20th, Mr. Roosevelt called on Gen. Forrester-Walker.

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BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS.

PRACTICAL PRINCIPLES CONCERNING DAILY LIVING

Not Emotional But Sane, Helpful Life Is the Way
of Peace.

The main theory herein taught is that a change within brings a change without. Most of life is spent in the struggle against outside foes, too little against the foes within. Like true repentance an inner change must result in spiritual unfolding. We only get out of things what we bring to them. Capacity to receive is therefore a thing to be cultivated.

This author cites the three conditions of growth as receptivity, assimilation and expression, the first opening the door to the other two. "The mind is the origin of all there is; the mind is the master, the mind is the cause." This principle is thousands of years old, yet it is to-day called the "New Thought." The author's creed is that we are limited by nothing save our own wills. If we choose we can all be happy, well, and in harmony with life. There are no such things as accidents, nothing is a visitation of God. We merely have opportunities which we accept or reject as we choose. "No one limits us. No condition binds us. No disease limits us."

She claims that the foundation of her teaching is love. Love in all its unselfish service for others, a love that develops the highest spirituality. "To hate or resent shows ignorance in the disciple." Sin is only ignorance. Do not use the word hate under any circumstances. Nothing is to be hated. The circle of love admits nothing else, and is without beginning or end. One can be educated to love all things, thereby gaining a knowledge far more valuable than mathematics or history. Schools that teach love give a priceless power to the child. "There are people that can bring birds to light on them because of their great love for them."

The church she complains (perhaps that is the wrong word) has degenerated from spirit to dogma. The metaphysical idea of old has degenerated from the law of living to love for them."

Alice Brown's New Novel.

Inwardly mourned, Angry, "it was with double an' trble, for it's been a good friend ter us for nigh on eight year."

Both there could not go to the place where, as a fee was paid, there was no sense of abject charity, so the two quarrel, each wishing to make the sacrifice for the other. Abe finally triumphs and the pair draw from their shabby savings to with patriotic courage to new lives and to new homes.

The tale of this sorrow was brought to the Old Ladies in the Home and their kind hearts were moved with the emotions. Blossey, a young thing of sixty-five, balanced the scale by proposing to give up her own lovely big room, the only double bed chamber in the house, for which she had been dreaming. She was not afraid of risking her life, but she was afraid of the matron would let the man come with his wife. That person announced that she was not afraid of risking her life, but she was afraid of the man.

It is a question of life and death. I must study the way.

But with all such resolves and working under what he believes to be a desire of his tales, the young writer could not make the company of the popular. He could not deal with guitars and stop buckets. And in spite of intimacy, each work is a thing of beauty, of depth, but far beyond the popular fragment the uneducated young author died of heart failure.

Mr. James seems to have put a great deal of his own experience and character into his tales. Too plain, too simple are the themes of artistic touch. But not to have an automobile is a real treasure for the young author striving for heights. They are not to be had for the asking.

OLD SPAGHETTI NUMBER 3. By Louise Forsland, author of "The Story of Sarah," "The Ship of Dreams," etc. Published by the Century Co., New York.

Well-Named Novel.

If "The Cords of Vanity" were as good, as its title, nothing more would be desired. The writer has taken many leaves from either his own or others' experiences, and has truthfully presented certain "affairs" from a man's point of view, showing the extent to which a susceptible and inconstant young man can be entangled. Through each and every one runs the vein of egregious vanity, which deters the reader from feeling the sympathy that is generally aroused by a genial and modestly-dressed author.

Without so intending an author often obscures part of his personality in a manner that may be antagonistic, especially to a member of the opposite sex. Here is an immense disillusion, a sonorous and somewhat bitter offering, and an inability to take his place in any of their relations to self. Yet the real self is obscured, for there must be some reason for writing such a book as this, some yearning after missed chances, some secret desire to do something different. One of the characters says to the "I" of the story:

"Yes, I have read your book and I dislike it, because there is not a bit of you in it. You are not a good man, but you have love and to Thyrza the promise of the sacred name of wife. What followed the reader must learn for himself."

Miss Brown combines all the gifts of the novelist, and though at first unappreciated—the fate of all genius—is slowly coming to her own.

The present critic has no objection in placing her at the head of American novelists. With perhaps the exception of Mr. James, who, in spite of his long alien sojourn, still remains American, or rather still can recall all with an American point of view, there is no writer in America who combines so many qualities. Her work is based upon the truths of life, is built up from human nature and rears its head on the heights of creative art, finished and well-tempered.

Thyra does more. Following a trend of the day, she is one more ardent proponent that if through innocence, ignorance or naivety, a girl once goes astray, society should not blast her and her child's life by making her an outcast. Thyra has all her girlhood dreamed of love and filled with the fable of legend. She is the classic student at every unusual emotion comes to her heart: "This is love!"

Accident threw the villain in her way, accident led her unexpectingly to a missed train, a young boy, a home—but she was young and here was love and to Thyra the promise of the sacred name of wife. What followed the reader must learn for himself.

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THE STORY OF THYRA. With a frontispiece by Alice Barber Stephen. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, Mass.

Old Lady Number 31.

Such a sweet, tender sort of story warms the heart, yet leaves no sense of the labored emotion which is often painful. Though pathos is here, it is the kind that ends with a laugh, for in the most touching scenes some little homely act shows a quaint naturalness that makes a book personage live. And the characters in "Number 31" do live, beginning with the main pair, Abe and Angry," and reading the list straight down to the least super.

Abe and Angry come to poverty and age, and themselves forced to sell all their possessions and go, one to the Old Ladies' Home in their native town, the other to the Old Men's Home at Indian Village. Although the two institutions were only five miles apart, and though both had been generously endowed by the same testator, they might, as Abe had grown, have been five hundred, with his rheumatism and Angry's weak heart. Each had to pay one hundred dollars for a life berth, and the sale of their household goods brought in but one hundred dollars and two cents.

"That air few cents was for the flour

ages to get in some pretty shrewd criticisms of life above and below stairs. He sees the humor of situations, and he can rebuke his betters so cleverly as to make them unsuspecting until the end of the book.

In all the humor there flows an undercurrent intended to force comparison, reflection and would be difficult to analyze, reading sufficient interest to go through the book without learning to feel not only kindly, which is common, but respectfully those faithful friends who have it in their power to make us at home.

Peter shows that while man is an object, it alone is not sufficient to obtain that willing service that is a permanent joy to both mistress and master, and master of three women who loved him.

This is the story of young Robin Rivers, a talented, impressionable English youth, of his pilgrimage toward artistic heights and moral maturity, of his friends and of three women who loved him.

The book is full of the fascinating proximity of art and the lasting lure of Bohemia. This realm links its territory with that of a light-hearted, clean-souled social circle, while opposed to both is an environment for the hero of narrow-minded religious bigots.

The thoughtlessness that is practiced daily by members of the family upon the helpless "help" is here amply exemplified. The one instance of the book in which the author is most interested is: "Not by taking the defiant attitude of mind." Not surely by getting oneself up as an example, but by living through right purposes and by doing one's best.

Labor is not work. One is hard, the other easy. The author says she has never seen a person who could not lay down his burden if he wished to. "Take my yoke upon you and learn of me." The yoke helps one to carry a heavy load. The spiritual yoke is the acceptance of right principles, and results in right living."

Each individual patient treated by the author has a certain tone and his disease results from this tone. There are the tones of what she calls "seeking"—criticism, fear, irritation, worry, asperity, suspicion of people, anger, jealousy, resentment and so forth.

Each also has his color which corresponds with his tone. The tones and colors of mourning make disease of all kinds.

The book is written somewhat didactically. Most of its thoughts are taken from the ancient Vedas philosophers. Couched in modern language they possess a certain attraction which has an element of pathos because of its widespread appeal.

The subjects treated by the short chapters are arranged under general headings such as these:

General Metaphysical Principles—Thought Power—Love—Service—Tone and Atmosphere—Will and Character—Doubt and Faith—Mourning—Peace—Joy.

STEPS ALONG THIS PATH. By Katherine Newcomb, author of "Help to Right Living." Published by Doubleday, Page & Co., New York City.

Scribner-James Edition, XV. Volume.

The later volumes of this attractive edition of Henry James' works are of even greater interest than the first, from the fact that one is able to read in a new light some of the least known of his writings. The present number contains The Lesson of the Master, the Death of the Lion, the Next Time, the Figure in the Carpet, and the Coxon Fund.

Mr. James, in the choice prefaces which are a feature of the present edition, goes carefully back and forth to the conclusion that the greatest source of wealth lies in the use of what men have considered "waste."

The writer's observation has led him to the conclusion that the greatest source of wealth lies in the use of what men have considered "waste."

These three stories here reprinted are connected with Henry Harland and Augustus P. Roe, the author of the preface to The Yellow Book.

All three concern an adventure, or to quote verbatim—"they all deal with the literary world, gathering their motive in each case from some one's adventure, some faint embodiment, some example, some faint embodiment, of the artist emmoured of perfection, ridden by his idea or pay-

ing for his sincerity."

The system of psychology is shown more plainly than ever in the story here called "The Next Time."

Both there could not go to the place where, as a fee was paid, there was no sense of abject charity, so the two quarrel, each wishing to make the sacrifice for the other. Abe finally triumphs and the pair draw from their shabby savings to with patriotic courage to new lives and to new homes.

The tale of this sorrow was brought to the Old Ladies in the Home and their kind hearts were moved with the emotions. Blossey, a young thing of sixty-five, balanced the scale by proposing to give up her own lovely big room, the only double bed chamber in the house, for which she had been dreaming.

It is a question of life and death. I must study the way.

But with all such resolves and working under what he believes to be a desire of his tales, the young writer could not make the company of the popular. He could not deal with guitars and stop buckets.

And in spite of intimacy, each work is a thing of beauty, of depth, but far beyond the popular fragment the uneducated young author died of heart failure.

Mr. James seems to have put a great deal of his own experience and character into his tales. Too plain, too simple are the themes of artistic touch.

But not to have an automobile is a real treasure for the young author striving for heights. They are not to be had for the asking.

OLD SPAGHETTI NUMBER 3. By Louise Forsland, author of "The Story of Sarah," "The Ship of Dreams," etc. Published by the Century Co., New York.

Well-Named Novel.

If "The Cords of Vanity" were as good, as its title, nothing more would be desired. The writer has taken many leaves from either his own or others' experiences, and has truthfully presented certain "affairs" from a man's point of view, showing the extent to which a susceptible and inconstant young man can be entangled. Through each and every one runs the vein of egregious vanity, which deters the reader from feeling the sympathy that is generally aroused by a genial and modestly-dressed author.

Without so intending an author often obscures part of his personality in a manner that may be antagonistic, especially to a member of the opposite sex. Here is an immense disillusion,

a sonorous and somewhat bitter offering, and an inability to take his place in any of their relations to self. Yet the real self is obscured, for there must be some reason for writing such a book as this, some yearning after missed chances, some secret desire to do something different. One of the characters says to the "I" of the story:

"Yes, I have read your book and I dislike it, because there is not a bit of you in it. You are not a good man, but you have love and to Thyrza the promise of the sacred name of wife. What followed the reader must learn for himself."

Miss Brown combines all the gifts of the novelist, and though at first unappreciated—the fate of all genius—is slowly coming to her own.

The present critic has no objection in placing her at the head of American novelists. With perhaps the exception of Mr. James, who, in spite of his long alien sojourn, still remains American, or rather still can recall all with an American point of view, there is no writer in America who combines so many qualities. Her work is based upon the truths of life, is built up from human nature and rears its head on the heights of creative art, finished and well-tempered.

THE STORY OF THYRA. With a frontispiece by Alice Barber Stephen. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, Mass.

Old Lady Number 31.

Such a sweet, tender sort of story warms the heart, yet leaves no sense of the labored emotion which is often painful. Though pathos is here, it is the kind that ends with a laugh, for in the most touching scenes some little homely act shows a quaint naturalness that makes a book personage live. And the characters in "Number 31" do live, beginning with the main pair, Abe and Angry," and reading the list straight down to the least super.

Abe and Angry come to poverty and age, and themselves forced to sell all their possessions and go, one to the Old Ladies' Home in their native town, the other to the Old Men's Home at Indian Village. Although the two institutions were only five miles apart, and though both had been generously endowed by the same testator, they might, as Abe had grown, have been five hundred, with his rheumatism and Angry's weak heart. Each had to pay one hundred dollars for a life berth, and the sale of their household goods brought in but one hundred dollars and two cents.

"That air few cents was for the flour

scarcely dared to hope that remorse would overwhelm her at the last moment and compel her to leave her vast fortune to the lovers whom she had pursued with such implacable hatred. It is a sad, touching story, but the book will be read with bated breath by many who would lay it aside with a yawn, were it guilty of containing a single thought worth remembering.

LOADED DICE. By Elmer H. Clark. Published by Edward J. Clode, N. Y.

Practical Principles concerning Daily Living.

Not Emotional But Sane, Helpful Life Is the Way
of Peace.

to cant phrases and the assertion of personal self.

The right of self-development leads to all other rights and gives freedom from all evils which lead to slavery. "How can we lead or educate others to see the pleasures of the spiritual life?" she asks. And the good answer is: "Not by taking the defiant attitude of mind." Not surely by getting oneself up as an example, but by living through right purposes and by doing one's best.

Labor is not work. One is hard, the other easy. The author says she has never seen a person who could not lay down his burden if he wished to. "Take my yoke upon you and learn of me."

The yoke helps one to carry a heavy load.

The spiritual yoke is the acceptance of right principles, and results in right living."

Each individual patient treated by the author has a certain tone and his disease results from this tone. There are the tones of what she calls "seeking"—criticism, fear, irritation, worry, asperity, suspicion of people, anger, jealousy, resentment and so forth.

Each also has his color which corresponds with his tone. The tones and colors of mourning make disease of all kinds.

The book is full of the fascinating proximity of art and the lasting lure of Bohemia. This realm links its territory with that of a light-hearted, clean-souled social circle, while opposed to both is an environment for the hero of narrow-minded religious bigots.

The thoughtlessness that is practiced daily by members of the family upon the helpless "help" is here amply exemplified.

The one instance of the book in which the author is most interested is: "Not by taking the defiant attitude of mind."

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The

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Published—

DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1850.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.

Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1909

"Business."

Friday Evening, April 2.—The New York stock market was irregular most of the session, with an easier tendency, and closed weak with net losses.

Money on call was easy at 1½ to 2 per cent., ruling at 1½. Time loans were very weak and dull at 2½ to 3. Sterling exchange was firm.

The Chicago wheat market touched new high record marks for the season for all deliveries and closed strong at 80 cents above the previous record.

The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 3 to 5 points and ruled active and firm, closing 3 to 5 points net higher.

The Chicago cattle market was steady, the hog market steady to a shade higher and the sheep market steady.

Mothering a Hosiery Trust.

The increase of the duties on hosiery proposed by the Payne tariff bill is no more defensible than the wholly indefensible increase of the duties on gloves.

The present high duty of about 60 per cent. is raised 20 per cent., making the duties on some of the cheaper grades of hosiery run as high as 155 per cent. of the cost. This, it is estimated, will prohibit 80 per cent. of the present importation, leaving American manufacturers to supply such inferior substitutes as they can or will supply at prices of their own choosing.

The jobbers and importers are waking up to the meaning of this, as they should have waked up while the bill was in process of incubation and the domestic manufacturers were shaping it to suit themselves. One of these importing firms calls attention to the fact that hosiery is a necessity, and that the Payne bill would force the purchasers of 25-cent foreign hose to pay a duty of 85 per cent., while the purchaser of such a luxury as champagne retailing at \$4 a quart would pay only 66 2/3 a quart. Hence costing in Germany 8½ cents a pair, including the manufacturers' profits, would have to be retailed here at not less than 29 cents a pair, 350 per cent. above the manufacturer's selling price.

Rivalries there will always be. The Courier-Journal will heed them not. If they should mount into factionism seeking reprisal, with a knife at the throat of the party and a machine seeking foul advantage, it will not hesitate to expose them as it has always done. But it looks for better things. The slate it holds up before the mass and body of Democrats has not a mark upon it. The past has been wiped out. The present and the future are alone before us. The way ahead ought to be as straight as a shingle and as open as the day.

In the Nation, as in the City and the State, the Democratic party has come out of a losing and disastrous battle. It has not witnessed a lower ebb tide since 1873, when, succeeding the Greeley defeat of 1872, it seemed to have struck bottom. Yet in 1874 and in 1876 it swept the country. Then it was the Democratic party, indestructible. Now, it is the Democratic party, immortal.

It is said that these people were satisfied with the Dingley duties on hosiery and in seeking to prevent any reduction of those high duties it put in its petition for an increase, and, much to its surprise, got it. Be that as it may, the new hosiery duties are not going to remain in the Payne bill without costing the Republican party much more than any hosiery trust can be worth to it.

The Zeppelin Adventure.

Count Zeppelin's perilous trip in his airship, followed by his safe landing, may, indeed, be a triumph of aerial navigation. It may be a vindication of an airship as a practical vehicle of commerce. A strict perusal of the accounts of the flight of the airship does not, however, relieve the mind of all doubt on the subject. In the first place, the temptation is great to ascribe the Count's safe disembarkation to good fortune rather than to the supremacy of his ship over the natural elements. His ship is necessarily light and buoyant—lighter than air. It is an inflated eggshell. In flight it is supported by the volume of air underneath, around it. When a storm arises—a swift, fierce gale—and the very elements upon which the vessel relies for support become turbulent, the lighter-than-air flag and one law for all.

contraption is in a predicament. Any moment may witness the destruction of the ship by forces superior to it.

It was a thrilling thing to read about this flight of Count Zeppelin amid great hazards. It is a gratifying fact that the inventor fought his way gamely and skillfully and succeeded in making a safe landing. Maybe he could go through the same experience and land as successfully again. So obviously did the factor of chance enter into his adventure, however, that it is clearly within the rights of the skeptical to remain so.

In the episode of the past two days teaches anything it teaches the dangers of airships rather than the utility of them. And as inventive application gradually improves the present airship and overcomes many of its existing drawbacks, it is not likely that the element of safety can be increased to any marked extent.

Skeptics can join in marveling at Count Zeppelin's escape and in wishing a long life and a merry one to the airship without being either inconsistent or deficient in imaginative optimism. And while rejoicing in the remarkable achievements of Count Zeppelin and others who are steadily improving the methods of aerial navigation they may wonder what's the use without lacking in appreciativeness and even enthusiasm.

On the Firing Line.

The constant and sometimes ingenuous lying of unscrupulous detractors having axes of their own to grind makes it proper now and then for the Courier-Journal to remind its readers, and especially those of them who claim to be or aspire to being Democratic party managers, that it belongs to no faction, plays no favorites and has no objective point before it except good government laid in sound Democratic principles and just and wise Democratic policies.

The Democratic party lost control of the State of Kentucky and the City of Louisville because of inexcusable folly attended by some viciousness, extending through years of cruel factionism. It can only regain its lost ascendancy by good sense, good humor and good behavior on the part of its leaders. To the indispensable discipline, along with watchful care and unselfish solicitude the Courier-Journal will contribute its best endeavors, instructed by charity for all and malice toward none. It cares not who sit in the saddles so they be honest Kentuckians and good Democrats.

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Having sufficiently vindicated its independence, its disinterestedness and its forecast as a party counselor it has to announce upon the threshold of the coming political activities, that it is doing business at the old stand and the old way, with a hand having a grip to it for those who work with it for Democracy untrifled and undefined and a smidgen of disdain for those that would despicably use it and who habitually despise it against it.

From time immemorial the opposition of Democrats to sumptuary legislation has been denounced as alliance with the Rum Power and sympathy with the Demon of Drink, and, since so many clergymen feel themselves committed to the affirmation of Prohibition laws in the mistaken belief that they make for good morals, opposition to Religion, the Christian Ministry and the Church is by the meretricious and excitable ascribed to Democrats and Democracy, and not with any in principle.

The Abolitionists thought they were doing God's service when they set out to destroy slavery, peacefully, if they could, forcibly, if they must. They tried in domestic affairs, to the great detriment of the church, King Edward is an actual factor in foreign politics and he rules with little flashiness. He rules with hatred and malice and his lips reeking with abuse?

Truly, everywhere and in all time, the intermingling of politics and religion has never failed to bring forth evil fruitage.

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Commenting upon Sir Edward Grey's designation, a contemporary makes these apt observations:

"Such a man is an asset wherever he may be placed. In commerce, in industry, in finance, in transportation, in mining, in every occupation depending to any extent on the use of foreign labor, he promotes good-will to his associates but not to the community. Good-will is highly capitalized in all commercial pursuits. There are the best of reasons why it should be cultivated by nations as well as by individuals.

The mourners whose toys are armies, and their dead who are buried in the state and who has his scepter ever in view, can awaken little resentment in these days, just as a great captain of industry who rules by force and terror can hope for little but public execration and a final overthrow. Fighting men there must be in support of every worthy cause, but the real champion of the cause must be the rich and the powerful, and the rich are more likely to be found among the assets of good-will than among the liabilities of pretense and rankling with hatred and malice and his lips reeking with abuse?

The modern Prohibitionist cuts his coat off precisely the same cloth. He adopts the same methods. He invokes the same agencies. If he finally succeeds, as the Abolitionist succeeded, he will face a world yet full of drink and drunkards, the ruthless sacrifices he has wrought all in vain; religion will be the richer except the alliance between the political hypocrite and the religious fanatic to play upon, to trade upon and to profit by the sentimental innocence and ignorance of the unthinking.

The Dwindling Family.

Alderman William Wallace, of Halifax, England, gray-haired, benevolent-looking and burdened with years, was engaged the other day in the museum of his native town redeeming promises noted a foot square and bearing this strange legend:

"I believe," says Mr. O. W. Chamberlain, "it is not only the privilege of the editor, but his duty to advocate, in season and out of season, through his medium, the press, what he believes to be best for the country, and, believing, as Col. Waterson does that prohibition is bad for the country, it is his duty to oppose it. On the other hand, if the ministers feel that the sale of whisky is a curse to the country, then their right as well as their duty to fight it in the pulpit, in the street, in the home—everywhere and everywhere they can influence a single person to their belief."

This does not admit of a dispute. It is both the "right" and the "duty" of the clergy to put forth all the power and all the resources of their holy office to moderate the use of intoxicants and to abate the drink habit. That, however, is not the proposition with which we have to do. Prohibition seeks to compel by force of law that which can only be compassed by process of evolution and education.

Drunkenness is at once a disease and a curse. Whether the human species may ever be made immune against it is question. In the realms of Mankind the successful inhibition of drink has led to other forms of excess and abuse. Nowhere else has the attempt at inhibition met with success.

Though a total abstainer, the Musulman is scarcely regarded as an ideal either of physical or mental perfection, whilst far sur all efforts in the United States to command by law the disuse of ardent spirits have proved abortive. Both in Turkey, where a religious

The recent disgraceful spectacle on the Democratic side of the House of Representatives at Washington should be and it will be a warning to honest and reflecting Democrats. There is every reason to believe that we shall carry the next Congressional Elections. There are many reasons for believing that we shall be able to clear the decks for a National victory in 1912. If we are true to ourselves at home we shall win the next fall elections in Kentucky and in 1911 recover the State. But, only upon the hypothesis of sound Democracy in the plan of campaign and play among the warriors in action. To these ends the Courier-Journal pledges its earnest and loyal support.

In other words, Prohibition does not and cannot Prohibit.

But it was to mark the confusion of mind which characterizes the Prohibition argument that we set out to speak.

The one-idea gospel sees only its single objective point, quite forgetting

that we live in a world of interdependences where sentiment and emotion do not always square with justice and law, or even good morals. Mr. Chamberlain says very far to sea in the following:

"To the ignorant and hysterical women of the Colonels realize that being denied the ballot, hot coffee and songs are the only means of human happiness."

And there be a realciant anywhere spot him and smoke him out before it is too late. If there be a quibbler mark him for an enemy. But, if he proutheads about the Courier-Journal just kick him in the stomach—very gently—sure that he is in the service of the Republicans!

The Preacher in Politics.

Says the Albany, New York, Evening Journal:

"The bill is now under way to pass a State-wide prohibition law in Kentucky, which Mr. Waterson opposes with a forceful discussion of the whole question of sumptuary legislation. Portions of the article are printed on this page."

"Perhaps the most striking feature of the article is the arraignment of the clergy for political activity, combined with a professed high respect for church and religion. Not—not of Mr. Waterson's argument is that the clergy are not safe, or sound, political leaders, and that clericalism in politics loses more for the church than it gains through its intransigence and corruption."

"The church and the clergy as an integral part of society have a higher end, in the long run, a more powerful influence upon political affairs as moral leaven, with a positive although indirect effect, than any that they can gain through attempts at leadership. The church, as the greatest of moral agencies, has as its chief function the inspiring of men to better and more decent modes of moral conduct in political affairs, a function approximately equal to the average morality of the masses. The clergy, as the exemplification of Christian manhood, can and does exert a strong impression upon secular affairs by its teaching and example."

"As The Journal explained a short time ago in discussing the prohibition movement in the South, the underlying cause of the present is the church's failure to change the habits of a people, to confiscate hundreds of millions of dollars of property, to extinguish hundreds of millions of dollars of revenue. The man of straw is the drunkard."

Mr. Chamberlain believes that women suffrage would be a cure-all. Here, too, he loses himself in an overflow of sentiment. And what relation can he have to the ministrations of the man of God at the bedside and the graveside, and the screaming of the mortuary-seeking preacher in compact with the self-seeking politician, his office seriously.

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The gross earnings and the net earnings of the complainant upon its plant and property in the city of Louisville, Ky., and in doing that will state the value of its property.

The fair valuation of its property and of the complainant employed in its business in said city on March 6, 1905, and for the year ending on that date, he may find his report herein. In doing this he will state generally the basis of his valuation.

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The gross earnings

How Do You Spend Your Money?

Meeting of Executive Board of Woman's Clubs Closes.
WORK OF ORGANIZATION SHOWS WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT.
MEMBERS ROYALLY ENTERTAINED AT HARRODSBURG.
MANY SOCIAL AFFAIRS GIVEN.

Figure on it. See how much of it gets away unaccountably. Open a SAVINGS ACCOUNT here—which you can do with ONE DOLLAR—and put into it regularly a part of your income, however small. A year of this will open your eyes—and close your waste account.

Ky. Title Savings Bank and Trust Co.

Fifth and Court Place.
Open daily until 3 p.m.
Saturdays until 7 p.m.

HOTEL SAVOY

5th Avenue, Corner 59th St.

NEW YORK CITY

One of the finest and most beautiful hotels in Europe or America stands there, in complete service to Central Park, in the finest part of the city. All places of amusement and interest of easy access. Absolutely fireproof. Modern improvements. The largest rooms on the average of any hotel in the city. Every room in the Avenue hotel at which meals are served upon the American as well as upon the European plan.

Single Rooms, \$2 day up
Single Rooms, with bath, \$3 day up
Double Rooms, \$4 day up
Double Rooms, with bath, \$5 day up

Arts and Crafts Co.
Fourth Ave. Opposite Post Office

The Misses Bruce.

Gowns, Blouses, Neckwear.
Tub Dresses — French
Cotton Crepe Blouses and
Dresses which do not require ironing.

The BruceCraft Wicker Furniture.

CONFEDERATE VETERAN DEAD.

E. H. Turner, Who Was With Gen. Morgan, Dies In Garrard County.

Lancaster, Ky., April 2.—[Special]—The Rev. William Lambert, a well-known resident of this city, died yesterday. He was a physician of a number of years ago but abandoned the practice of medicine to enter the ministry.

He was a charter member of the Morrison Lodge No. 7, F. & A. M., this city, and was also a Royal Arch Mason.

He was a member of the chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and the chapter of the Royal Order of Scotland.

He was a member of the chapter of the Royal Order of Scotland.

The funeral services will be conducted at the Methodist church to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock by Edward A. P. Lyons, and the interment will follow in the City cemetery.

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Society In Kentucky

FRANKFORT.

FRANKFORT, April 2.—[Special.]—Miss Eliza Montgomery, of Smith's College, Mass.; Miss Natalie Martin, of St. Louis, Va.; Miss Mary Swigert, of New York; Miss Jackell, of Dayton, O.; Miss Willys Shipp, of Oxford, O.; Miss Cornelia Gordon, of Vassar College, are at home for the spring vacation.

Miss Mary Gayle, of Hamilton College, was well-end with her parents, Dr. J. W. Gayle and Mrs. Gayle.

Miss Salie Page is the guest of Louisvilles relatives.

Miss Vivian Scott is the guest of her parents in Louisville during the spring vacation.

Mr. John Sturt is the guest of friends in Louisville.

Miss Stitts, Duvall and little niece, Mrs. Virginia Scott, have returned from a short stay in Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas and little daughter are visiting relatives in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Carroll and little son are spending several weeks in New Castle with relatives.

Miss Hettie Bell is the guest of Miss Bertie Fuqua at Lakeland.

Miss Nettie Walcutt, of Lakeland, is the guest of Mrs. John W. Gresham.

Miss Jessie Francis has spent the week and here with friends last week.

Miss Jessie McKea, of Covington, is the guest of relatives.

Mr. Howard Parker, city editor of the Louisville Herald, was the guest of Mr. W. E. Bidwell last week.

Mr. and Mrs. MacLean are the guest of her son, Mr. James MacLean, of Louisville.

Miss A. M. Wilson, of Lexington, who has been the guest of Miss Anna Hughes.

Miss Douglas Boos is the guest of Mr. Bush Boos in Louisville.

Misses Florence and Mrs. James Brown are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward in Lexington last week.

Miss Charles Richardson and little daughter, Adele Gelineau, of Lexington, are the guests of relatives the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Dunlap are the guests of relatives in Danville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Dunlap are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Price.

Miss Jessie Francis has returned from a visit to Madison.

Miss Amanda Newell, of Somerset, is the guest of Miss Sophronia and Mary Mead.

Misses Margaret Folger and Hugh Hemphill, of Nicholasville, have been with W. A. Arnold and family.

Mr. and Mrs. James Elton, of Madison county, spent a few days with Mrs. James B. Collier and other relatives.

Misses Martha and Helen Gill are at home to the Embroidery Club on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Jessie Hayes has returned from a visit to Madison.

Miss Jessie Hayes is the guest of Miss Sophronia and Mary Mead.

Misses Frances Speyer, of Lexington, and Minnie Goldsmith, of Chicago, are paying a visit to Miss May Marks.

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SOCIETY IN KENTUCKY.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

returned to Kuttawa after a visit to Mrs. Judith Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter is home from Evansville, where she visited Mrs. Henry Duane.

Mr. and Mrs. Lizzie Vauel has returned from a visit to friends in Henderson.

Mrs. B. G. Wallen left Wednesday for Nashville, Tenn., to see Tom, who is attending Vanderbilt University.

Mrs. Buchanan, of Madison, Wis., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, is in Louisville for a visit before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell Adair are in Evansville.

Mrs. Delt Cannon has returned from Corydon.

Mrs. A. Jones Chapman, of Louisville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Mason.

WEST POINT.

WEST POINT, April 2.—[Special.]

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kennedy and son, Thomas Benton, of Valley Station; Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Atherton and the Rev. W. E. H. Hunter, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sawyer Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brammer, of Cincinnati, were recent guests of Mrs. Brammer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sheehan, and of Miss Eva Brammer.

Doctors Liggett, Creager and Pelle, of Louisville, were recent guests of Dr. D. S. Smith.

Miss Winibert Sweet, of Louisville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Abram Dutcher.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dulaugh, has returned home after a visit to Mrs. James Wither.

Miss Edna Blish Williams has returned from a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. M. W. Pickeral, of Glendale.

Misses Ethel and of Louisville, was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. E. O. Byers.

Miss Ethel Morehead, of Louisville, was the guest of friends here recently.

Mrs. H. H. Hinsdale has returned from a visit to Mrs. James Cogar and family.

Mrs. Louise Martin is visiting friends in Versailles.

Miss Louise Rodd, of Lexington, is the guest of Miss Frances Steele.

Miss Louise Kasselman is visiting Mrs. Bertie Collins, in Georgetown.

Miss Nancy Cooper, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Hart, has returned home.

Misses Ethel and Slaty Winterbauer, in Meade county.

Mrs. John Smith, of Kossmoedale, was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Furie.

Mrs. Bridie Lynch has returned from a very pleasant visit to friends in Stithaven.

Mrs. Lee Woolridge has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. M. P. Humphrey, in Louisville.

Mrs. Orville Hanson has returned from a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wither.

CARROLLTON.

CARROLLTON, April 2.—[Special.]

Mrs. Charles Reeselmin, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mrs. Susanna Butts.

After a month's visit with Carrollton relatives, Miss Mildred Cox has returned to Louisville.

Miss Margaret Green, of Lexington, and Miss Emma Edward, of Covington, are visiting Mrs. D. C. Carlisle.

Mrs. Olive Sturdevant is in the Falls City for a short stay.

The Pancake Club was handsomely entertained by Miss Catalina Pryor Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Lizzie Bruner is in Louisville for a two week's visit.

Mrs. W. D. Warrack was the guest of Mrs. Wilton, of Ashland.

Mrs. Fawn Taylor, of Portsmouth, is visiting Mrs. J. K. Howe and Elizabeth Hafford are guests of Miss Ella Hayden this week.

Mrs. Ada Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Taylor, of Louisville, have been guests of friends in Carrollton.

GREENUP.

GREENUP, April 2.—[Special.]

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Warrack were the guests of Mrs. Wilton, of Ashland.

Mrs. Fawn Taylor, of Portsmouth, is visiting Mrs. J. K. Howe and Elizabeth Hafford are guests of Miss Ella Hayden this week.

Mrs. Ada Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Taylor, of Louisville, have been guests of friends in Carrollton.

and Mrs. J. P. Cox, of Beaver, are the guests of Mrs. Martin Moore.

Misses Mayday and Mrs. Ed Ross, of Cincinnati, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Moulden.

Mrs. R. D. Brooks and children, of Graveland, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. and Louise White, of Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. Weinman was hostess to the North Main-street Sewing Club Thursday afternoon.

Miss Margaret Deering gave a miscellaneous shower Friday afternoon in honor of the 25th anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Payne.

Mrs. B. G. Wallen left Wednesday for Nashville, Tenn., to see Tom, who is attending Vanderbilt University.

Mrs. Buchanan, of Madison, Wis., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, is in Louisville for a visit before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell Adair are in Evansville.

Mrs. Delt Cannon has returned from Corydon.

Mrs. A. Jones Chapman, of Louisville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Mason.

CENTRAL CITY.

CENTRAL CITY, April 2.—[Special.]

Miss Emma Bryant and Miss Estelle, who had been the guests of Misses Crabtree's parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. F. Crabtree, at Galesville, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Atherton, of Cincinnati, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Clemons.

Mr. and Mrs. John Y. Rountree, of Lexington, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Satterwhite.

Mrs. Susie Featherston, of Lexington, is visiting Mrs. Carter, G. Noelle.

Mrs. Thomas C. Dunlap returned last Saturday from Tampa, Fla.

VERSAILLES.

VERSAILLES, April 2.—[Special.]

Mrs. L. H. Burke is visiting in Fairfield, Ill.

Mrs. Charles W. Woerman spent the past week in Cloverport with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bowmer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Wallace returned Wednesday from a stay of several weeks in Illinois.

Mrs. A. T. Harris left yesterday for a visit in Alabama.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gray have returned from Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Beauchamp at Stanford.

Mrs. Lucas Brothman has returned from Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Mary Belle Edwards, of Oxford, O., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Edwards.

Mr. James P. Amsden returned yesterday from a two months' visit in New York and Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Fannie Syington, Miss Cornelia Rout and Mr. John Y. Rountree had a week's stay in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Satterwhite in Louisville, are the guests of Miss Susie Featherston, of Lexington, this week.

Mrs. Susie Featherston, of Lexington, is spending a month with relatives at Paris.

Mrs. Richard Pierce spent Sunday in Ashland with friends.

Mrs. James Smith, of Russell, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. Callahan.

Mrs. Ethel Edington, of Portsmouth, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. Callahan.

Mrs. Lizzie Winters is the guest of friends in Cincinnati, this week.

Mrs. Lizzie Winters is the guest of her brother, James W. Warrack.

Mrs. Lizzie Winters is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. Callahan.

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Bonds for Investment

Yielding From 5% to 6%

Circulars and Full Information Upon Application.

JOHN L. DUNLAP

118 SOUTH FIFTH STREET

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OLD RESIDENT

Dies Following Third Stroke of Paralysis.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES ARRANGED FOR HOLY WEEK.

SLANDER SUIT VENUED TO THE FLOYD CIRCUIT COURT.

CONDUCTOR SAW FAWCETT.

The Tremont Is Out To-day

And we are the first to show it, and HEADQUARTERS for it. Come see it. It's great! Quarter and half sizes.

Knitted Cravats

Also something new. Combining the elegance, brilliancy, appearance and feel of SILK, and WEARS like silk.

In 31 plain colors and in just as many harmonizing cross stripes. And only 50c.

Show of the "PRE-MONT". Collars and KNITTED CRAVATS" in vestiture will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Bethel church in Lafayette township.

Levy's Third & Market.

The Bright Spot in Louisville.

Courier-Journal.

TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

SATURDAY APRIL 3, 1909

CITY FEATURES.

Miss Angela Perry, recently appointed organist of St. John's Catholic church, is a pupil of George B. Seby, who speaks highly of her talent. Mr. Seby has trained a number of the younger organists of the city, and has much success in that branch of his profession.

PLAN EXHIBIT

TO SHOW WHAT BUILDERS AND ARCHITECTS CAN DO.

Exchange Also Appoints Chairman of Committee To Appear Before Tax Commission.

What Louisville architects and builders can do" might well be designated the motive of the exhibit. The Builders' Exchange will make at the Southern Electrical and Industrial Exchange. This motive was definitely ratified at the April meeting, when the exchange's directors on yesterday, when the final seal of approval was put on the project to exhibit paintings and photographs. The exchange's directors and the exchange's architects and builders by Louisville builders.

Both architects and builders and the Louisville public are invited to come to Louisville when they see what home people have done to beautify Louisville architecturally. Among the exhibits will be a painting of the proposed office and theater building that Louis Seelbach and his associates are erecting on the Speed property. This painting was done in New York and cost several hundred dollars. The design is by a local architect.

We think Louisville architects and builders are capable of tackling any work that comes along," said a builder yesterday, referring to the forthcoming exhibit. "We think the exhibit we make will amply demonstrate this as a fact. It will be a great attraction and the public will have the opportunity of seeing what the men who think the outside man is in the best we wish they would confer with those who have had experience with the outsiders."

Another important matter attended to by the board was the appointment of C. F. Miller as legal counsel to the delegation which will appear before the Advisory Tax Commission in behalf of the building industry. The board also voted to hold in this city the latter part of this month.

Chairman Norall, of the entertainment committee, reported that the architects had been invited to be the guests of the exchange at a meeting to be held April 9. The exchange will be invited to exchange to entertain the men with whom they are thrown in close contact every year.

The membership boom keeps up and the following applications were favorably passed on by the board: J. W. Eblen & Son and P. H. May Jr.

HYGIENIC SERVICE COMPANY FILES ITS CHARTER.

The National Hygienic Service Company filed its charter with the Clerk of Courts yesterday, listing its capital stock at \$200,000. The shares, 1,500 common and 500 preferred, are of \$100 each. The preferred are to be 10 per cent. cumulative. The company will be organized and perfect hygienic processes and perfect dispensing of beverages and liquids of all kinds and the cleaning of pipes or coils through the use of steam.

The incorporators, each of whom holds shares are C. O. Tice, Alva D. Jones and Henry M. McGehee. The limit of the indebtedness is \$100,000.

SMALL CHANCE FOR GEORGE WYMAN'S RECOVERY.

He is critical condition of George Wyman, formerly one of the best-known real estate dealers of Louisville, though he did not marry moment. Physicians think that his death is only a matter of time.

Mr. Wyman has been ill for the past two months but during this time he has suffered from paralysis. The last stroke was suffered last Sunday. For

Mr. George E. Egan has received a decision of his bankruptcy from Judge A. B. Anderson, Judge of the United States District Court at Indianapolis. He filed his petition of bankruptcy in the Circuit Court of Marion county, Indiana, on April 1.

The membership boom keeps up and the following applications were favorably passed on by the board: J. W. Eblen & Son and P. H. May Jr.

FOR Pains in the Back USE Omega Oil

If you have a weak, aching back, or sharp, piercing pains, rub yourself at night with Omega Oil, and often the pain will be gone in the morning. The Oil penetrates through the pores of the skin and goes direct to the seat of the trouble.

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IMPRESSIVE SERVICES ARRANGED FOR HOLY WEEK.

SLANDER SUIT VENUED TO THE FLOYD CIRCUIT COURT.

CONDUCTOR SAW FAWCETT.

William Stone, an old resident of Floyd county, died Thursday night at his home in Lafayette township, eight miles north of New Albany, of paralysis. He was stricken about twenty years ago and never fully recovered. This was followed by a stroke in 1904, and he was attacked a third time a few days ago.

Mr. Stone was 70 years old and was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in 1863. He is survived by two daughters and seven sons. They are Lafayette, John and Andrew, of Indianapolis; Frank, of Louisville; and Charles, of New Albany. He has lived with his parents. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Bethel church in Lafayette township.

Mr. Malvern Hill Barnum, U. S. A., Mrs. Malvern Hill, and their son, Charles Phillips, the aged colored woman who was attacked by a rabid dog on Tuesday, at a Pasteur Institute in Chicago, was reported as \$164.47. It is believed the sum will be sufficient to pay for the treatment of the woman, but in case it is not several persons have signed their names to increase their subscriptions. The amounts donated range from 5 cents up to \$5. So much interest was taken in the case that many persons who were defeated in the contest of their money banks.

A letter received in Jeffersonville yesterday from the Pasteur Institute, in charge of the institute established beyond a doubt that the dog which attacked Mr. Phillips was afflicted with hydrophobia, and in part says:

"Mrs. C. Phillips arrived safe this morning and was given a room at once in the dormitory of the Pasteur Institute. She is extremely dangerous and give us the greatest trouble and largest percentage of mortality."

Elizabeth Gray Hendricks, at one time instructor in German at the New Albany High School, and Thomas Cranmer Hopkins were married at 7:30 p. m. at 10:30 o'clock, their wedding service being held in the church of the Immaculate Conception.

At the cross, when the reverend, the Rev. Edmund A. Neville, will deliver sermons on the "Three Hours and Wednesday services at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Thursday is known as Maundy Thursday, and there will be a church service at 10 a. m. Good Friday, commemorating the death of Jesus. In addition to the regular services on that day there will be the "Three Hours and Cross" service at the rectory, the Rev. Edmund A. Neville, will deliver sermons on the "Seven Last Words" on Good Friday.

The Story of the Cross will be sung by the vested choir on Good Friday and the singing of the Hymns by the vested choir. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday services at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

On Good Friday, the vesting choir will be singing the "Last Supper" on Good Friday.

On Monday, the vesting choir will sing "Jerusalem."

Divinity of Christ

SUBJECT OF YESTERDAY'S ADDRESS BY BISHOP WOODCOCK.

SUIT FOR SLANDER.

Transcripts were received yesterday by William F. Runk, County Clerk at New Albany, in the slander suit of William J. Zimmerman against William E. Strickland, with the plain defendant being a man of \$5000 in damages on account of an alleged slanderous statement of the defendant made August 5, 1908, which Zimmerman stole my corn."

The case originated in the Harrison Circuit Court in Corydon, and the trial was held at the Harrison County Courthouse on Tuesday, when the judge of the court, the Rev. Edmund A. Neville, will deliver sermons on the "Three Hours and Wednesday services at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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Divinity of Christ

SUBJECT OF YESTERDAY'S ADDRESS BY BISHOP WOODCOCK.

MISSING MAN SEEN.

Copies of the People's Evening Journal were received at New Albany yesterday containing a statement from William Parks, a passenger conductor between Logansport and Indianapolis, who was last seen at 10 a. m. on Friday.

Charles W. Fawcett a few nights after he disappeared from New Albany and that he left the train at Painesville. A telephone message was sent at once by Chief of Police Adams to the Town Marshal at Bunker Hill asking him to make a search for him and to make a full investigation and the missing man was received at the police station for the plaintiff's attorney.

M. W. Funk of Corydon.

Long School Term.

It was stated yesterday by Charles W. Long, principal of Albany township, that the public schools of the township probably would continue through the remainder of the month. Mr. Long said that the school trustees the tuition that would be sufficient to keep the schools in operation until May 1.

He will give the school a month to the end of the term, which is the longest term that has been held in that school.

In the opinion of the school trustees, the schools have all closed for the term.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Miss Lydia Townsend, a popular teacher in the public schools, is ill at her home at 504 East Main street.

The Rev. A. Q. Bailey conducted Lenten services at St. Paul's Episcopal church last night.

—The Rev. Arthur Dieckmann, who died in his home on Vincennes street, will take place this morning from St. Paul's Catholic church.

—The Rev. Kiger, 89 years old, a member of Company E, Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry, was wounded in battle in 1864 in this city, died a few days ago at his home near Corydon.

—Rose Hanover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hanover, 110 East Elm street, is greatly improved from an attack of appendicitis and it is believed she will recover.

—Miss Norma Durnil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Hunter, of Fredericktown, wife of Charles Durnil, died a few days ago at her home in Greenbush.

The choir of the First Presbyterian church will sing the oratorio, "The Crucifixion," on Good Friday, April 10, at 8 p. m. The production has been in rehearsal for several weeks.

—Capt. Charles H. Fawcett, who has been a resident of the Indiana Mineral Springs at Martinsville, for the last ten years, is greatly improved and is expected home to-day.

The compromise of \$300 was effected in the damage suit brought by H. W. Howard against the Indiana Mineral Springs.

—The Rev. George Egan has received a decision of his bankruptcy from Judge A. B. Anderson, Judge of the United States District Court at Indianapolis. He filed his petition of bankruptcy in the Circuit Court of Marion county, Indiana, on April 1.

—Mrs. Charles Fawcett, a widow, of Floyd county, died yesterday at her home in New Albany.

—Mrs. Noah Adams, who died suddenly of heart disease at her home in New Albany, took place at Georgetown and the burial was in New Albany. She was 76 years old and is survived by her husband and an infant daughter.

—The new trustees of New Albany township expect to begin work the middle of this month on the improvement of the public highways in the township.

The roads in the township are

greatly improved during the spring months and will be put in first-class condition.

—According to the enumeration made last year the total voting population of Floyd county is 10,700, while the total population is 35,000.

—August Spiegel, an old resident of the city, was at Indiana Reformatory yesterday at 10 a. m.

—The oil company has filed a suit against the Indiana Reformatory for \$100,000.

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